



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

*Plague reported ended.*

[Copy of cablegram.]

NAPLES, ITALY, *October 16, 1901.*

Authorities proclaim plague ended.—EAGER.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,  
*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

JAPAN.

*Report from Yokohama—No plague or cholera in Japan proper.*YOKOHAMA, JAPAN, *September 21, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to notify you that since the report from this office dated September 17 no case of plague, undoubted cholera, or epidemic occurrence of smallpox has been met with in Japan, proper.

Respectfully,

K. ROKKAKU,

*Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*The SURGEON GENERAL,  
*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

MEXICO.

*Report from Vera Cruz—Yellow fever continues.*VERA CRUZ, MEXICO, *October 8, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report for the week ended October 5, 1901:

The death rate of the city, as given by the civil register, shows a considerable increase, 55 deaths being reported during the week. This is the highest mortality report during the last six months.

There were 7 new cases of yellow fever and 4 deaths from the disease. One of the fatal cases was in the person of an American.

The local practitioners are commenting upon the number of cases of pernicious malaria at present in the city. During the week 8 deaths were reported from this disease.

There has been but 1 case of sickness in the harbor. The Norwegian steamer *Tyr* arrived here from Philadelphia and Newport News on September 27 with a case of sickness on board. I saw the case about eight hours after arrival and made a diagnosis of malarial fever. The patient was sent to the hospital for treatment. He was able to sail on the vessel when she cleared for Santiago de Cuba.

The harbor work has been very dull during the past week; only 3 vessels were cleared for United States ports.

I inclose the mortality report for the week.

Respectfully,

D. E. DUDLEY,

*Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*The SURGEON-GENERAL,  
*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.**Report from Progreso—Yellow fever at Merida and Valladolid.*PROGRESO, MEXICO, *September 30, 1901.*

SIR: For the week ended September 28, I have the honor to make the following report:

There were no cases nor deaths reported from any contagious disease; 8 deaths from all causes being the mortality of the town during the

week, 4 of which were from malarial fevers. Three deaths from yellow fever were reported in Merida for the period, and 4 in Valladolid. No cases of smallpox were reported in or about Merida, but I am unable to learn anything further about the epidemic in the village west of here. There were no cases of any kind of sickness in the shipping during the week.

Respectfully,

S. H. HODGSON,  
*Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,  
*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

[Inclosure.]

*Mortality report for the week ended October 5, 1901, Vera Cruz, Mexico.*

Yellow fever .....	4	Meningitis .....	1
Tuberculosis.....	8	Gastro-enteritis.....	3
Remittent fever.....	6	Entero-colitis .....	1
Pernicious malaria .....	8	Dysentery .....	3
Tetanus .....	1	Deaths from all causes.....	55

#### NETHERLANDS.

*Rio de Janeiro declared infected with plague.*

AMSTERDAM, *October 2, 1901.*

SIR: The minister of the interior of the Netherlands, having received official information that pest prevails at Rio de Janeiro, has, in accordance with the law of March 28, 1877, declared Rio de Janeiro to be infected with pest, and has fixed the quarantine at ten days.

Respectfully,

FRANK D. HILL,  
*United States Consul.*

Hon. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

#### NICARAGUA.

*Report from Bluefields—Fruit port.*

BLUEFIELDS, NICARAGUA, *October 10, 1901.*

SIR: I have to make the following report of the conditions and transactions at this port during the week ended October 10, 1901:

Population, according to census of 1894, 3,000; present officially estimated population, 4,000. Number of cases and deaths from yellow fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from smallpox during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from typhus fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from cholera during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from plague during the week, none; number of deaths from other causes during the week, 4. Prevailing disease, mild type of malarial fever. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, was good. Four deaths occurred in this town, namely, a colored male, aged 15 days, from malarial fever; a colored female, aged 6 months, from cholera infantum; a colored male, aged 39 years, from malarial fever; and a colored female, aged 30 years, cause not specified, but positively known to be due to a chronic disease.

Bills of health were issued to the following vessels: October 3, steamship *Hiram*; crew, 15; passengers from this port, 8; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, 9. October 6, steamship